Air-Conditioners
SUZ-KA25, KA35, KA50, KA60, KA71VA2

Installation Manual
For installer
For safe and correct use, read this manual and the indoor unit installation manual thoroughly before installing the air-conditioner unit.
1. The following should always be observed for safety

- Please provide an exclusive circuit for the air conditioner and do not connect other electrical appliances to it.
- Be sure to read "The following should always be observed for safety" before installing the air conditioner.
- Be sure to observe the cautions specified here as they include important items related to safety.
- The indications and meanings are as follows.

⚠️ Warning:
- Could lead to death, serious injury, etc.

⚠️ Caution:
- Could lead to serious injury in particular environments when operated incorrectly.

⚠️ Warning:
- Do not install it by yourself (customer). Incomplete installation could cause injury due to fire, electric shock, the unit falling or leakage of water. Consult the dealer from whom you purchased the unit or special installer.
- Install the unit securely in a place which can bear the weight of the unit. When installed in an insufficient strong place, the unit could fall causing injured.
- Use the specified wires to connect the indoor and outdoor units securely and attach the wires firmly to the terminal board connecting sections so the stress of the wires is not applied to the sections. Incomplete connecting and fixing could cause fire.
- Do not use intermediate connection of the power cord or the extension cord and do not connect many devices to one AC outlet. If a ground leakage breaker is not installed, it could cause an electric shock. Defective grounding could cause an electric shock.
- Check that the refrigerant gas does not leak after installation has completed.
- Perform the installation securely referring to the installation manual. Incomplete installation could cause a personal injury due to fire, electric shock, the unit falling or leakage of water.
- After reading this manual, be sure to keep it together with the instruction manual in a handy place on the customer’s site.

⚠️ : Indicates a part which must be grounded.

⚠️ Warning:
Carefully read the labels affixed to the main unit.

2. Selecting the installation location

2.1. Outdoor unit

- Where it is not exposed to strong wind.
- Where airflow is good and dustless.
- Where it is not exposed to rain and direct sunshine.
- Where neighbours are not annoyed by operation sound or hot air.
- Where rigid wall or support is available to prevent the increase of operation sound or vibration.
- Where there is no risk of combustible gas leakage.
- When installing the unit at a high level, be sure to fix the unit legs.
- Where it is at least 3 m away from the antenna of TV set or radio. (Otherwise, images would be disturbed or noise would be generated.)
- Please install it in an area not affected by snowfall or blowing snow. In areas with heavy snow, please install a canopy, a pedestal and/or some baffle boards.
- Install the unit horizontally.
- Perform grounding.
- Do not install it by yourself (customer).
- Install the unit horizontally.
- Please install it in an area not affected by snowfall or blowing snow. In areas where it is at least 3 m away from the antenna of TV set or radio. (Otherwise, when installing the unit at a high level, be sure to fix the unit legs.
- Where rigid wall or support is available to prevent the increase of operation sound or vibration.
- Where there is no risk of combustible gas leakage.
- When installing the unit at a high level, be sure to fix the unit legs.
- Where it is at least 3 m away from the antenna of TV set or radio. (Otherwise, images would be disturbed or noise would be generated.)
- Please install it in an area not affected by snowfall or blowing snow. In areas with heavy snow, please install a canopy, a pedestal and/or some baffle boards.
- Install the unit horizontally.
- Perform electrical work according to the installation manual and be sure to use an exclusive circuit. If the capacity of the power circuit is insufficient or there is incomplete electrical work, it could result in a fire or an electric shock.
- Attach the electrical part cover to the indoor unit and the service panel to the outdoor unit securely. If the electrical part cover in the indoor unit and/or the service panel in the outdoor unit are not attached securely, it could result in a fire or an electric shock due to dust, water, etc.
- Be sure to use the part provided or specified parts for the installation work. The use of defective parts could cause an injury or leakage of water due to a fire, an electric shock, the unit falling, etc.
- Ventilate the room if refrigerant leaks during operation. If the refrigerant comes in contact with a flame, poisonous gases will be released.
- When pumping down the refrigerant, stop the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipes. The compressor may burst if air etc. get into it.
- Perform the drainage/piping work securely according to the installation manual. If there is a defect in the drainage/piping work, water could drop from the unit and household goods could be wet and damaged.
- Fasten a flare nut with a torque wrench as specified in this manual. When fastened too tight, a flare nut may broken after a long period and cause a leakage of refrigerant.
- Perform the installation securely referring to the installation manual. Incomplete installation could cause a personal injury due to fire, electric shock, the unit falling or leakage of water.
- After reading this manual, be sure to keep it together with the instruction manual in a handy place on the customer’s site.

Caution:
- Avoid the following places for installation where air conditioner trouble is likely to occur:
  - Where there is too much machine oil.
  - Salty environment as seaside areas.
  - Hot-spring areas.
  - Where sulfide gas exists.
  - Other special atmospheric areas.

The outdoor unit produces condensate during the heating operation. Select the installation place to ensure to prevent the outdoor unit and/or the grounds from being wet by drain water or damaged by frozen drain water.
3. Installation diagram

3.1. Outdoor unit (Fig. 3-1)
Ventilation and service space

SUZ-KA25/KA35VA2
① 100 mm or more
② 350 mm or more
③ Basically open 100 mm or more without any obstruction in front and on both sides of the unit.
④ 200 mm or more (Open two sides of left, right, or rear side.)

SUZ-KA50/KA60/KA71VA2
① 100 mm or more
② 350 mm or more
③ 500 mm or more

When the piping is to be attached to a wall containing metals (tin plated) or metal netting, use a chemically treated wooden piece 0 mm or thicker between the wall and the piping or wrap 7 to 8 turns of insulation vinyl tape around the piping.

Units should be installed by licensed contractor accordingly to local code requirement.

Note:
When operating the air conditioner in low outside temperature, be sure to follow the instructions described below.
• Never install the outdoor unit in a place where its air inlet/outlet side may be exposed directly to wind.
• To prevent exposure to wind, install the outdoor unit with its air inlet side facing the wall.
• To prevent exposure to wind, it is recommended to install a baffle board on the air outlet side of the outdoor unit.

4. Drain piping for outdoor unit (Fig. 4-1)

4.1. Accessories
Check the following parts before installation.

<Outdoor unit>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Qty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>① Drain socket</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>② Drain cap ø33</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Provide drain piping before indoor and outdoor piping connection. (It will be hard to install drain socket ① if indoor and outdoor piping connection is conducted prior to drain piping as outdoor unit becomes immovable.)
• Connect the drain hose ③ (obtainable at a store, inside diameter: 15 mm) as shown in the figure for drainage.
• Make sure to provide drain piping with a downhill grade for easy drain flow.

Note:
Do not use the drain socket ① in the cold region. Drain may freeze and it makes the fan stop.
5. Refrigerant piping work

5.1. Refrigerant pipe (Fig. 5-1)
► Check that the difference between the heights of the indoor and outdoor units, the length of refrigerant pipe, and the number of bends in the pipe are within the limits shown below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Models</th>
<th>(A) Pipe length (one way)</th>
<th>(B) Height difference</th>
<th>(C) Number of bends (one way)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUZ-KA25/KA35</td>
<td>Max. 20 m</td>
<td>Max. 12 m</td>
<td>Max. of 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUZ-KA50/KA60/KA71</td>
<td>Max. 20 m</td>
<td>Max. 30 m (*15 m)</td>
<td>Max. of 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* (*1): MFZ

• Height difference limitations are binding regardless of which unit, indoor or outdoor, is positioned higher.
• Refrigerant adjustment ... If pipe length exceeds 7 m, additional refrigerant (R410A) charge is required.
(The outdoor unit is charged with refrigerant for pipe length up to 7 m.)

### Pipe length
- Up to 7 m: No additional charge is required.
- Exceeding 7 m: Additional charge is required.
  (Refer to the table below.)

#### Refrigerant to be added
- SUZ-KA25/KA35 type: 30 g × (refrigerant piping length (m) - 5)
- SUZ-KA50/KA60 type: 0 g × (refrigerant piping length (m) - 7)
- SUZ-KA71 type: 55 g × (refrigerant piping length (m) - 7)

### Piping preparation
- Refrigerant pipes of 3, 5, 7, 10 and 15 m are available as optional items.

(1) Table below shows the specifications of pipes commercially available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Pipe diameter (mm)</th>
<th>Outside diameter (inch)</th>
<th>Min. wall thickness (mm)</th>
<th>Insulation thickness (inch)</th>
<th>Insulation material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUZ-KA25</td>
<td>For liquid</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For gas</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>3/8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUZ-KA35</td>
<td>For liquid</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For gas</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>3/8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUZ-KA50</td>
<td>For liquid</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For gas</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUZ-KA60</td>
<td>For liquid</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For gas</td>
<td>15.88</td>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUZ-KA71</td>
<td>For liquid</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>3/8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For gas</td>
<td>15.88</td>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Ensure that the 2 refrigerant pipes are well insulated to prevent condensation.
(3) Refrigerant pipe bending radius must be 100 mm or more.

### Caution:
Using careful insulation of specified thickness. Excessive thickness prevents storage behind the indoor unit and smaller thickness causes dew drippage.

5.2. Flaring work
- Main cause of gas leakage is defect in flaring work.
  Carry out correct flaring work in the following procedure.

5.2.1. Pipe cutting (Fig. 5-3)
- Using a pipe cutter cut the copper tube correctly.

5.2.2. Burrs removal (Fig. 5-4)
- Completely remove all burrs from the cut cross section of pipe/tube.
- Put the end of the copper tube/pipe to downward direction as you remove burrs in order to avoid burrs drop in the tubing.

5.2.3. Putting nut on (Fig. 5-5)
- Remove flare nuts attached to indoor and outdoor unit, then put them on pipe/tube having completed burr removal.
  (not possible to put them on after flaring work)

5.2.4. Flaring work (Fig. 5-6)
- Carry out flaring work using flaring tool as shown at the right.

### Piping preparation
- Refrigerant pipes of 3, 5, 7, 10 and 15 m are available as optional items.

(1) Table below shows the specifications of pipes commercially available.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Pipe diameter (mm)</th>
<th>Outside diameter (inch)</th>
<th>Min. wall thickness (mm)</th>
<th>Insulation thickness (inch)</th>
<th>Insulation material</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SUZ-KA25</td>
<td>For liquid</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For gas</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>3/8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUZ-KA35</td>
<td>For liquid</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For gas</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>3/8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUZ-KA50</td>
<td>For liquid</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For gas</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>1/2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUZ-KA60</td>
<td>For liquid</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For gas</td>
<td>15.88</td>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUZ-KA71</td>
<td>For liquid</td>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>3/8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For gas</td>
<td>15.88</td>
<td>5/8</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Firmly hold copper tube in a die in the dimension shown in the table at above.
5. Refrigerant piping work

5.2.5. Check (Fig. 5-7)
- Compare the flared work with a figure in right side hand.
- If flare is noted to be defective, cut off the flared section and do flaring work again.

- Smooth all around
- Inside is shining without any scratches
- Even length all around
- Too much
- Tilted

- Scratch on flared plane
- Cracked
- Uneven
- Bad examples

- Apply a thin coat of refrigeration oil on the seat surface of pipe. (Fig. 5-8)
- For connection first align the center, then tighten the first 3 to 4 turns of flare nut.
- Use tightening torque table below as a guideline for indoor unit side union joint section, and tighten using two wrenches. Excessive tightening damages the flare section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Copper pipe O.D. (mm)</th>
<th>Flare nut O.D. (mm)</th>
<th>Tightening torque (N·m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.52</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>14 - 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>34 - 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.88</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>49 - 61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Warning: When installing the unit, securely connect the refrigerant pipes before starting the compressor.

Warning: Be careful of flying flare nut! (Internally pressurized)
Remove the flare nut as follows:
1. Loosen the nut until you hear a hissing noise.
2. Do not remove the nut until the gas has been completely released (i.e., hissing noise stops).
3. Check that the gas has been completely released, and then remove the nut.

5.5. Purging procedures leak test

- Connect the refrigerant pipes (both the liquid and gas pipes) between the indoor and the outdoor units.
- Remove the service port cap of the stop valve on the side of the outdoor unit gas pipe. (The stop valve will not work in its initial state fresh out of the factory (totally closed with cap on).)
- Connect the gage manifold valve and the vacuum pump to the service port of the stop valve on the gas pipe side of the outdoor unit.
- Run the vacuum pump. (Vacuumize for more than 15 minutes.)
- Check the vacuum with the gage manifold valve, then close the gage manifold valve, and stop the vacuum pump.
- Leave it as is for one or two minutes. Make sure the pointer of the gage manifold valve remains in the same position. Confirm that the pressure gage show -0.101 MPa (-760 mmHg).

- Remove the gage manifold valve quickly from the service port of the stop valve.
- After refrigerant pipes are connected and evacuated, fully open all stop valves on gas and liquid pipe sides.
- Operating without fully opening lowers the performance and causes trouble.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe length: 7 m maximum</th>
<th>No gas charge is needed.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pipe length exceeding 7 m</td>
<td>Charge the prescribed amount of gas.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Tighten the cap to the service port to obtain the initial status.
- Retighten the cap.
- Leak test
6. Electrical work

6.1. Outdoor unit (Fig. 6-1, Fig. 6-2, Fig. 6-3, Fig. 6-4)

① Remove the service panel.
② Wire the cables referring to the Fig. 6-1, Fig. 6-2, Fig. 6-3 and the Fig. 6-4.

**Fig. 6-1**

- **Indoor unit**
- **Outdoor unit**
- **Wired main switch/fuse**
- **Grounding**

**Fig. 6-2**

- **Indoor terminal block**
- **Outdoor terminal block**
- **Power supply cord SUZ-KA25/KA35: 1.5 mm² or more**
- **SUZ-KA50/KA60/KA71: 2.5 mm² or more**

- **Indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire**
- **3-core 1.5 mm² or more**

- **Earth wire (green/yellow)**

- **Connect terminal screw**
- **Terminal block**
- **Lead wire**

- **Service panel**
- **Remove fixing screw to open the service panel.**

- **Loosen terminal screw**

- **Care:**
  - Use care not to make miswiring.
  - Firmly tighten the terminal screws to prevent them from loosening.
  - After tightening, pull the wires lightly to confirm that they do not move.

- **Warning:**
  - Be sure to detach the service panel of the outdoor unit securely. If it is not attached correctly, it could result in a fire or an electric shock due to dust, water, etc.
  - Tighten terminal screws securely.
  - Wiring should be done so that the power lines are not subject to tension. Otherwise, heat may be generated or fire may occur.

**Fig. 6-3**

- **Loosen fixing screw**
- **Outdoor terminal block**

**Fig. 6-4**

- **Loosen terminal screw**
- **Terminal block**

**Fig. 6-5**

- **Remove fixing screw to open the service panel.**

- **Loosen terminal screw**
- **Terminal block**
- **Lead wire**

**Caution:**
- Use care not to make miswiring.
- Firmly tighten the terminal screws to prevent them from loosening.
- After tightening, pull the wires lightly to confirm that they do not move.

**Warning:**
- Be sure to attach the service panel of the outdoor unit securely. If it is not attached correctly, it could result in a fire or an electric shock due to dust, water, etc.
- Tighten terminal screws securely.
- Wiring should be done so that the power lines are not subject to tension. Otherwise, heat may be generated or fire may occur.

**Fig. 6-1**

- **For Power supply**

**Fig. 6-2**

- **Indoor terminal block**
- **Outdoor terminal block**
- **Power supply cord SUZ-KA25/KA35: 1.5 mm² or more**
- **SUZ-KA50/KA60/KA71: 2.5 mm² or more**

- **Indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire**
- **3-core 1.5 mm² or more**

- **Earth wire (green/yellow)**

- **Connect terminal screw**
- **Terminal block**
- **Lead wire**

- **Service panel**
- **Remove fixing screw to open the service panel.**

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- **Care:**
  - Use care not to make miswiring.
  - Firmly tighten the terminal screws to prevent them from loosening.
  - After tightening, pull the wires lightly to confirm that they do not move.

- **Warning:**
  - Be sure to detach the service panel of the outdoor unit securely. If it is not attached correctly, it could result in a fire or an electric shock due to dust, water, etc.
  - Tighten terminal screws securely.
  - Wiring should be done so that the power lines are not subject to tension. Otherwise, heat may be generated or fire may occur.
6. Electrical work

6.2. Field electrical wiring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outdoor unit model</th>
<th>SUZ-KA35/KA35</th>
<th>SUZ-KA50/KA50/KA71</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor unit power supply</td>
<td>~N (single), 50 Hz, 230 V</td>
<td>~N (single), 50 Hz, 230 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor unit input capacity Main switch (Breaker)</td>
<td>*1 10 A 20 A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wiring</th>
<th>Outdoor unit power supply</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Connect gas cylinder to the service port of stop valve (3-way).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Execute air purge of the pipe (or hose) coming from refrigerant gas cylinder.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Replenish specified amount of refrigerant, while running the air conditioner for cooling.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: In case of adding refrigerant, comply with the quantity specified for the refrigerating cycle.

Caution:
- Do not discharge the refrigerant into the atmosphere.
- Take care not to discharge refrigerant into the atmosphere during installation, reinstallation, or repairs to the refrigerant circuit.
- For additional charging, charge the refrigerant from liquid phase of the gas cylinder.

If the refrigerant is charged from the gas phase, composition change may occur in the refrigerant inside the cylinder and the outdoor unit. In this case, ability of the refrigerating cycle decreases or normal operation can be impossible. However, charging the liquid refrigerant all at once may cause the compressor to be locked. Thus, charge the refrigerant slowly.

To maintain the high pressure of the gas cylinder, warm the gas cylinder with warm water (under 40°C) during cold season. But never use naked fire or steam.

7. Maintenance

7.1. Gas charge (Fig. 7-1)

1. Connect gas cylinder to the service port of stop valve (3-way).
2. Execute air purge of the pipe (or hose) coming from refrigerant gas cylinder.
3. Replenish specified amount of refrigerant, while running the air conditioner for cooling.

Note: In case of adding refrigerant, comply with the quantity specified for the refrigerating cycle.

Caution: Do not discharge the refrigerant into the atmosphere.
Please be sure to put the contact address/telephone number on this manual before handing it to the customer.